## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS MC ALLEN DIVISION

JOSE	G. PEREZ,	ET AL.,	)	CASE NO:	7:13-CV-00261
		Plaintiffs,	)	CIVIL	
	vs.		)	McAll	en, Texas
LUPE	TREVINO,	ET AL.,	)	Thursday, September 5, 201	
		Defendants.	) _)	(10:13 a.m	. to 10:44 a.m.)

## INITIAL CONFERENCE

BEFORE THE HONORABLE RANDY CRANE, UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Appearances: See Next Page

Court Recorder: Rick Rodriguez

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Corpus Christi, TX 78480-8668

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Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording; transcript produced by transcription service.

**APPEARANCES FOR:** 

Plaintiffs: JAMES PATRICK GRISSOM, ESQ.

3008 N. McColl Rd., Ste. B

McAllen, TX 78501-6640

RICHARD R. ALAMIA, ESQ.

113 S. 10th St. Edinburg, TX 78539

Defendants: EILEEN M. LEEDS, ESQ.

JOSE GARZA, ESQ.

Guerra, Leeds, Sabo, et al. 1534 E. 6th St., Ste. 200 Brownsville, TX 78520

PRESTON EDWARD HENRICHSON, ESQ.

222 W. Cano

Edinburg, TX 78539

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 1
              MR. ALAMIA: Yes.
 2
              THE COURT: Although he particularly was involved in
 3
    each of the incidents you mentioned.
              MR. ALAMIA: That's correct.
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 5
              THE COURT: The defendants raise two points. One is
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    that at least on one of these gentlemen who's attempting to
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    intervene, Mr. Rivera, that he actually already filed a lawsuit
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    over at the County Court at Law and that suit was dismissed.
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              MR. ALAMIA: On the basis of sovereign immunity,
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    Judge.
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              THE COURT: Well, see, I couldn't -- somebody sent me
12
    the dismissal order. I think it was you, actually, but it
13
    doesn't say anything. It just says suit is dismissed.
14
    couldn't tell what it was for, whether it was on the merits or
15
    not.
16
              MR. ALAMIA: No, it was not. It was not even --
17
              THE COURT: Well, sovereign immunity would be on the
18
    merits.
19
              MR. ALAMIA: Well, it was not litigated. The Court
20
    ruled that it was dismissed solely based on sovereign immunity.
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              THE COURT: All right.
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              MR. ALAMIA: On the County and the City. That's what
23
    the ruling was.
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              THE COURT: I mean it doesn't say that in the ruling.
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It doesn't say that anywhere in

It just says it's dismissed.

doesn't really -- it doesn't tell me anything.

the ruling, so I couldn't tell why the judge dismissed it. I
didn't know if it was because you didn't show up to a court
hearing or whatever, you didn't pay a fee or something. It

MR. ALAMIA: But it was dismissed because of the defense of sovereign immunity on behalf of the County and the City.

THE COURT: Well, the City I didn't see was actually sued. I thought only Mr. Trevino was sued -- Jonathan Trevino was sued -- and the County was sued. That's how I read the pleadings. Jonathan Trevino in his individual and official capacity, whatever that means, and the County of Hidalgo. I did not see that the City of Mission had been named in that suit. They did not. So, they would not be someone who could raise the res judicata defense as I could see it. But again, I was given very little information.

So, we have that one issue with Mr. Rivera. The issue we have with both of them, though, that maybe is dispositive and we don't even need to reach the res judicata issue, is statute of limitations. In a 1983 action there is no federal statute of limitations. What the rule is is that you look to the State to see what its personal injury statute of limitations is, which in Texas is two years, and Mr. Rivera, his incident was in early 2011 and you didn't attempt to intervene here until July of 2013. So, more than two years had

being -- you know, they weren't aware until they were indicted.

- 1 | there a lot more there and these agents kept some? I mean,
- 2 | your clients allege that on the -- that's on the --
- 3 MR. HENRICHSON: They've not made such allegations,
- 4 your Honor.
- 5 THE COURT: All right. So, they're not claiming some
- 6 kind of theft or taking of their property.
- 7 MR. HENRICHSON: And, in fact, just because there's
- 8 some evidence and some now public knowledge that some of the
- 9 time these officers were doing rogue things, it doesn't mean
- 10 that every time they arrested someone and took them to jail and
- 11 they pled quilty that they were -- that that was something
- 12 | illegal. In other words, these officers --
- 13 **THE COURT:** Did do some legitimate law enforcement
- 14 things.
- 15 MR. HENRICHSON: They were legitimate law enforcement
- 16 officers who legitimately enforced the law most of the time.
- 17 The fact that they went rogue on occasion and was embarrassing
- 18 to --
- 19 **THE COURT:** You say most of the time. I think people
- 20 might debate you on that.
- 21 (Laughter)
- 22 MR. HENRICHSON: Well, I think that the numbers will
- 23 | bear me out. But Judge, it's a matter of public perception --
- 24 **THE COURT:** Yeah.
- 25 MR. HENRICHSON: -- based upon what's been in this

1 court.

THE COURT: You'd have to see the numbers.

MR. HENRICHSON: But at the same time, these cases in this court at this time are cases, are legitimate cases where the defendants actually pled guilty --

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. HENRICHSON: -- and the only time -- they were just opportunistically seeking to --

THE COURT: Well, no doubt.

MR. HENRICHSON: -- to coattail the criminal case.

THE COURT: Right. But the question is do they have the legal right to do so and the primary issue here would be statute of limitations bar. And to the excessive force claims, there's no real tolling that would be available. They knew that they had been abused, beaten up, had excessive force used against them at the time it occurred. It wouldn't matter whether the officers were there legitimately or not legitimately. They know that they've been assaulted.

Now, if they had had property seized or taken from them that they thought had been taken for legitimate law enforcement reasons and it turned out that it had just been stolen and resold, maybe that was something they might not know about at the time. But here all you're claiming is excessive force on both of them; I mean, that they were both roughed up. There isn't any claim that they had their marijuana stolen from

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13
           Right? I mean, they're just both --
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 2
              MR. ALAMIA:
                           Well, your Honor --
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              MR. HENRICHSON: I don't think they could --
              THE COURT: And really none of them were really
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 5
    roughed up that day. One of them was --
 6
              MR. ALAMIA: Well, the thing is that --
 7
              THE COURT: Well, we also had a Fourth Amendment
    claim he came into the hotel room without consent and violated
 8
 9
    his Fourth Amendment right to search and seizure and -- but
10
    again, he would know that that happened at the moment it
11
    happened whether or not these were corrupt or non-corrupt law
12
    enforcement officers.
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              MR. HENRICHSON: And Judge, they can't sue -- I mean,
14
    I've never heard of a cause of action for suing to recover for
15
    the theft of marijuana.
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              THE COURT: Well, most people don't sue for that, but
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    I don't know that you can't.
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              MR. ALAMIA: Judge, if I may --
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              THE COURT: I don't know if you can.
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              MR. HENRICHSON: It may be a public policy, Judge,
21
    against that it's a cause of action.
22
              MR. ALAMIA: Judge --
23
              THE COURT: You're right. I mean, it may be but, I
24
    mean, maybe it was on its way to Colorado where it's legal.
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              MR. ALAMIA:
                            If I may -- Judge, under the State
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    Constitution and under the Federal Constitution --
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              THE COURT: Uh-huh -- right.
 3
              MR. ALAMIA: -- the taking of liberty and freedom --
              THE COURT: Right.
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 5
              MR. ALAMIA: -- is a constitutional violation.
              THE COURT: Uh-huh.
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 7
              MR. ALAMIA: Okay? And we're saying --
              THE COURT: You get two years to make -- to file suit
 9
    on it.
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              MR. ALAMIA: Well, no, not necessarily, Judge,
11
    because --
12
              THE COURT: Not necessarily; you're right.
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              MR. ALAMIA: -- they did not become aware that these
14
    constitutional issues or constitution violations had occurred
15
    until they indicted these people --
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              THE COURT: But don't they know at --
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              MR. ALAMIA: -- and the procedure that they used in
18
    the process of arresting these people was illegal.
19
              THE COURT: But don't they know at the time that,
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    "I've been assaulted and I was just sitting here minding my own
21
    business. I didn't need to be kicked in the gut or slapped in
22
    the face. I know that now. The moment it happened -- I know
23
    the moment it happened that I didn't give this officer consent
24
    to come into my hotel room and he just kicked the door down and
25
    came in, anyway, and then he beat me --
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- MR. ALAMIA: Another thing, Judge --
- 2 THE COURT: -- until I told him that the marijuana
- 3 | was in the next room."
- 4 MR. ALAMIA: Another thing is that the District
- 5 Attorney of Hidalgo County --
- 6 THE COURT: Uh-huh.
- 7 MR. ALAMIA: -- had indicated that any cases that
- 8 were convicted or pending in reference to the Panama Unit that
- 9 he's contemplating dismissing or expunging the record if they
- 10 | already pled.

- 11 THE COURT: Uh-huh.
- 12 MR. ALAMIA: Which, here again, goes back to the
- 13 | constitutional issue that these people, our clients, were not
- 14 aware until these people were indicted that they were using
- 15 these type of tactics in the process of arresting them.
- 16 THE COURT: But your client would know that they used
- 17 | a tactic that was -- that either was excessive force or
- 18 violated their Fourth Amendment right when they kicked in the
- 19 door without, you know, did the search without consent. They
- 20 | would know that at the time.
- Now, the reason -- I mean, there may be some
- 22 | constitutional infirmity to the criminal convictions if they
- 23 | were done in violation of some constitutional right and that,
- 24 perhaps, is why the District Attorney is considering expunging
- 25 | those or dismissing those because he may now know that there

- was some constitutional violations and so those are
  constitutionally infirm.

But your client still has two years within which to

- 4 | file suits on that and unless there was some claim they didn't
- 5 know they had, there's some tolling aspect of that, and
- 6 incarceration isn't one of them; although in some states
- 7 incarceration tolls limitation but not in Texas.
- 8 MR. ALAMIA: Will you give me an opportunity to brief
- 9 | it before you make a ruling in detriment to my client if the
- 10 Court's leaning that way?
- 11 THE COURT: Well, it seems sort of the obvious
- 12 decision here, and so if you want a final opportunity to brief
- 13 | that and maybe mount an argument about tolling or why your
- 14 | client wouldn't have known at the time of the arrests and
- 15 | beatings that they didn't have these constitutional claims,
- 16 then I'll give you time to do that.
- 17 MR. ALAMIA: All right.
- 18 THE COURT: How much time do you think you need to do
- 19 | that?

- 20 MR. ALAMIA: Give me at least 30 days?
- 21 THE COURT: All right. I'll give you 30 days, then.
- 22 We'll give you a month.
- So, I'm not going to rule on your motion to intervene
- 24 | yet until we resolve that, because if I resolve that against
- 25 | you then I would just be denying your motion to intervene.

- 1 | It's not that I would be ruling on a constitutional or
- 2 | limitations claim. I wouldn't get to that point. That's sort
- 3 of a merits -- I would just say I'm not going to let you come
- 4 | into this lawsuit because I know your case is already time
- 5 barred.
- 6 MR. ALAMIA: Can you give me 60 days?
- 7 **THE COURT:** You're going to really dig hard?
- 8 MR. HENRICHSON: Judge, he's had two months already.
- 9 THE COURT: I mean, it doesn't really matter, because
- 10 I'm not letting you in if you want to just stand outside the
- 11 | courtroom door basically with your client's claim waiting to
- 12 | come in --
- 13 | MR. ALAMIA: Well, give me at least 45 days.
- 14 THE COURT: I can give you six weeks to do that.
- 15 MR. ALAMIA: All right.
- 16 **THE COURT:** So, you won't be participating in the
- 17 | case for six weeks. And there's other parts of the case that I
- 18 | need to get moving along. So, you'll have six weeks then to
- 19 | brief --
- 20 MR. ALAMIA: What's the deadline? Can you give me a
- 21 | deadline, Judge?
- 22 **THE COURT:** -- that issue. I'll give you a written
- 23 order with a date.
- MR. ALAMIA: Oh, okay.
- 25 **THE COURT:** I don't have a date here. But you'll get

- 1 a written order to that with a date. All right. So, that's 2 your two clients.
- 3 So, now let's move on to the other plaintiffs -- I'm going to say there's sort of two sets of them -- that are 4 already in the case and there is a couple of requests. Let's 5 6 The easiest one is there's a request to sever them out, 7 the Shumakers and the Perez's, saying these were two independent incidents. But my concern is that if I sever them 8 out, then you might have some inconsistent jury findings. 10 may find, for example, that there was no customer policy in one 11 case and that in another case we might find that there was, 12 that the fact that these agents -- these roque officers -- had 13 been doing these things for such a long time that it was known 14 to the policy makers, the sheriff being a policy maker. 15 might find yes, and make a positive finding in that regard.

And so, I can't -- I'm worried about two inconsistent findings by a jury over the same conduct. And to me, therefore, the case should be kept together. Any other people with these similar claims, they all arise out of whether or not the Panama Unit and what it was doing illegally was something that was known to and acquiesced by the sheriff, the policy maker, or the City of Mission police chief.

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And then, of course, there's this whole argument that I think the sheriff says, "No, I wasn't in control of them," and the City says, "Yes, you were. We have a written document

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    to that effect." So, you have the City saying it's the
 2
    sheriff's -- these are the sheriff's roque agents and the
    sheriff saying, "No, these are the City's rogue agents." So,
 3
    we're going to have a little internal fight between the
 4
 5
    defendants, one saying, "No, it's the County's problem," and
    the County saying, "No, it's the City's problem."
 6
 7
              And I just -- I can't have inconsistent jury
    findings. It would make no sense. So, I'm going to keep the
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 9
    case together for the time being. Maybe after discovery it's
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    something I may reconsider on a trial. But it seems to me
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    there are really good policy reasons for why the case should
12
    remain together, even though they are separate incidents. They
13
    do have this common question of law and common facts pertaining
14
    to that question of law that I think merit them staying
15
    together. All right. So, that's the severance issue.
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              There was also -- do you have a motion to dismiss?
17
    can't remember.
18
              MR. HENRICHSON: Yes, your Honor.
19
              MS. LEEDS: Yes, both of us.
20
              THE COURT: Both of you have motions to dismiss.
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              MR. HENRICHSON: Both of us do. But she has -- I
22
    think Mission has a 12(b)(6) and I have a 12(b)(1), but they're
23
    basically the same issues, I think.
24
              THE COURT: All right. I probably just need to look
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I mean, the Court has the benefit of

at those a little closer.

a lot of sworn testimony before it that may not be in this record, but is in this record.

## (Laughter)

And so, it is not likely that this case is going to be dismissed. I mean, it's not. I know too much. I know there's sufficient evidence. Again, there only needs to be some evidence. It's a very slight burden -- some evidence to show that this was a policy or practice and the Court is aware already of substantial testimony in the record that this was a policy condoned by policy makers. But I need to just look specifically at what you're asking -- maybe the Court can narrow some of these issues.

MR. HENRICHSON: For example, Judge, we've said that the sheriff individually should be dismissed, that he's here as

THE COURT: Right. There's no evidence of him personally --

MR. HENRICHSON: No, he's here as a representative of the County and they have an election. They've sued them both.

That means they have to -- the sheriff has to be dismissed under their claims and that's a part of our motion to dismiss.

THE COURT: Because he is a policy maker -- I mean, nobody's alleging that he personally participated in any of the two incidents involving either the Shumakers or the Perez's, right?

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              MR. GRISSOM: Not yet, but I don't have discovery on
 2
    those issues, your Honor. That's why we have the pretrial
 3
    scheduling order. What became apparent to me in these motions
 4
    to dismiss is that there's information being acted upon by
 5
    their attorneys that I'm not aware of.
 6
              THE COURT: Well, some of the -- the lawyer -- Mr.
 7
    Henrichson requested transcripts of the criminal trial.
                                                             Has
 8
    that --
 9
              MR. HENRICHSON: That's correct.
10
              THE COURT: Has that been produced to you?
11
              MR. HENRICHSON: I haven't even received them yet,
12
    Judge.
13
              MR. GRISSOM: I've received a copy, but I don't have
    the transcripts. I could share that with you.
14
15
              THE COURT: You received a copy of --
16
              MR. GRISSOM: Well, no, I didn't get the entire
17
    criminal trial, just got some of the testimony.
18
              THE COURT: You got a transcript or just an audio
19
    recording?
20
              MR. GRISSOM: Just an audio.
              THE COURT: Okay. So, somebody burned a CD for you,
21
22
    which we do when anybody asks. Okay. But that would need to
    be transcribed in a form for the Court to consider as part of
23
24
    this record. Unless you all want to just stipulate that
25
    whatever discovery or testimony was in the other case will be
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- part of this record. It's something you all might think about to that you don't duplicate the questioning of witnesses.
- 3 MR. HENRICHSON: Since the issues are so different,
- 4 Judge, I just don't think there's any way that I can do that.
- 5 | I think there's also the issue of prejudice. It's bad enough
- 6 to have all this publicity, but, you know, further, I wasn't
- 7 here. We didn't participate.
- 8 THE COURT: Sure. Let me --
- 9 MR. HENRICHSON: I'm just getting ready to get some 10 of the testimony from the record.
- 11 **THE COURT:** Now, some of the -- there are no -
  12 you've only individually sued the sheriff, but you don't allege

that he individually did any of these things.

14 MR. GRISSOM: Correct.

- THE COURT: Are you not concerned, Mr. Grissom, that
  you need to name individual persons who you contend violated
  your client's civil rights in case the jury were to find that
  this wasn't part of some policy of the County or the City?
- MR. GRISSOM: I didn't do that in my pleadings, your

  Honor, because I didn't have sufficient information to do that.
- THE COURT: Well, but you know who the ones are that
  came in and, whatever, stole jewelry from the Perez's. I mean
- 23 you know exactly who the persons are, certainly now, especially
- 24 | if you've requested some of the transcript. That was discussed
- 25 by numerous witnesses in the trial.

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1
              MR. GRISSOM: I haven't had the opportunity to do all
 2
    that. And I also need discovery from the defendants before I
    can determine which individuals may be responsible. You know,
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    I have insinuations. I have people who have told me about
 4
 5
    specific things, but I don't have any proof. I don't have any
    deposition testimony --
 6
 7
              THE COURT: Well, but you know --
              MR. GRISSOM: -- that would lead me to that, to do
 8
 9
    that, make that step.
10
              THE COURT: -- you know who was there. I mean, you
11
    know which agents went in. You know there was a --
12
                           Well, we know which agents were there,
              MR. GRISSOM:
13
    but we don't know what happened after that or around that and I
14
    have -- again, I have insinuations about the surrounding
15
    activity and what went on, but until I get further discovery I
16
    won't know the --
17
              THE COURT: Well, I suggest that you listen to the
18
    transcript, because there was lots of explanation of exactly
19
    what happened and exactly what happened afterwards. Some of
20
    the people involved in it, I believe the person who actually
21
    was the one who stole the jewelry testified in the trial, if I
22
    recall. I'm not exactly sure.
23
              So, you have that. And then you had the sheriff
24
    talking about what he did afterwards regarding investigating
25
    that or not investigating it, as people might debate.
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1 right. So, again, at some point then just planning ahead you 2 may add some additional individual defendants.

All right. Well, let me look at both of your motions to dismiss in more detail and perhaps the Court can narrow down some of the issues and it also sounds like, Mr. Grissom, that you feel like you need some more time to marshal some evidence on those. So, I may allow you to do that or I may simply rule knowing the evidence that is out there that I know that you'll eventually marshal in deciding these issues.

All right. So, that being said, I need to issue a scheduling order so that we can get moving on this case and you all asked for a fair amount of time. I'm sorry. So, I have not prepared a scheduling order because I'm not sure how much time you all need. Do we think trial next summer -- it could be all put together by then?

I mean, one of the other problems is that all of you may want to take the depositions of some of these actors who are probably going to be in federal prison halfway across the country in a couple of months. So, you know, if you all want to do that before they leave town, you may want to do that. Of course, it may still -- a lot of them still have Fifth Amendment rights.

23 MR. HENRICHSON: That's exactly one of the problems.

MR. GRISSOM: That's part of my plan, too, your

25 Honor.

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              THE COURT: But I think many would waive their
 2
    rights, as they've already done, but I think some would not.
              MR. GRISSOM: Yes, that's another problem.
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 4
              THE COURT: But I don't know.
                                              I mean, they've all --
 5
    all the ones involved in this lawsuit already pled guilty, but
    they have not been sentenced, so they still have Fifth
 6
 7
    Amendment rights.
 8
              MR. HENRICHSON: What are we looking for -- what
 9
    timing are we looking at in terms of sentencing, Judge?
              THE COURT: They are scheduled the middle of October
10
11
    to be sentenced. And I expect most of them will be sentenced
12
           I expect maybe a few are still doing things where
13
    they're not ready to be sentenced. But I think most of them --
14
    I think the ones involved in this would be ready by -- are
15
    going to be ready for sentencing.
16
              MR. HENRICHSON: Then, also, Judge, if we wait until
17
    then it will also provide you time to make the ruling on the
18
    other --
19
              THE COURT: Yes --
              MR. HENRICHSON: -- the other defendants or
20
21
    interveners.
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              THE COURT: Right. But also, Mr. Grissom, if you're
23
    going to add people, you've got to do it quick.
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              MR. HENRICHSON: Judge, I'm thinking next September
25
    we ought to start with a scheduling order like that and then
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see how it goes this year and see where we are and we can all then decide if we want to ask the Court for more time or not.

THE COURT: Does that seem reasonable, Mr. Grissom?

4 MR. GRISSOM: Yes. We have a lot of things to look

at.

THE COURT: All right. And if you do come in, I assume you could be ready by then, as well. All right. So, then I'll give you a trial date of next September. Okay. I'll issue a scheduling order later this morning to that effect and it'll -- you'll have a discovery cut-off about a month before that. And I don't know that there's going to be any expert testimony required, but you'll have some expert deadlines, as well.

All right. So, I'll try get out an order pretty quick on the motions to dismiss, Mr. Grissom, and, again, I'll just implore you if you're going to add parties, you better do it quick or you're going to have a tough time adding them -- getting them served later. So, I would suggest that you look at that issue and decide yes or no whether you want to add anybody.

All right. And then, I'll also give you an order giving you about six weeks to see if you can convince the Court about some tolling issue, which I think is probably the only thing you can rely on at this point to save these claims from the Court denying your request to intervene.

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              MR. HENRICHSON: Your Honor, I will also provide the
 2
    Court with some additional information on the res judicata
 3
    issue.
 4
              THE COURT: Yes, if you need to. I don't know that
 5
    you really need to, unless -- because I think the statute of
 6
    limitations is going to be dispositive. I don't really want to
 7
    have to figure what did the judge mean when he said, "I grant
 8
    the motion to dismiss" --
              MR. HENRICHSON: That's fine, Judge.
10
              THE COURT: I mean, I guess I could look at your
    motion --
11
12
              MR. HENRICHSON: That's all I was thinking about.
13
              THE COURT: I don't know if your motion had ten
14
    different things in it or only one. If it had only one, I
    could figure out which one the judge rested his decision on,
15
16
    but if it had ten different reasons, I'd be guessing. But I
17
    think, really, limitations is going to be dispositive. That's
18
    what I'm thinking.
19
              Yes, Ms. Leeds?
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              MS. LEEDS: Yeah, your Honor, just to clarify the
21
    City issue on the prior lawsuit, the City was in the body, not
22
    in the style. The City was not mentioned in the style of the
23
    lawsuit.
24
              THE COURT: Had the City ever been served?
25
              MS. LEEDS:
                          Yes.
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CERTIFICATION					
I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the					
electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-					
entitled matter.					
Join Hudson					
TONI HUDSON, TRANSCRIBER					
TONI HODBON, TRANSCRIBER					